WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A radiation-curable adhesive composition for a digital versatile disc (DVD) that includes a reflective or semi-reflective layer, the adhesive composition comprising components that undergo polymerization when exposed to radiation and a component selected from the group consisting of acyclic thiols, heterocyclic compounds of the formula R-SH or R¹-R², and mixtures thereof in an amount sufficient to inhibit corrosion of the reflective or semi-reflective layer,

wherein R is a heterocycle, R^1 is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl as a substituent of R^2 or forming with R^2 a bicyclic structure, and R^2 is a heterocycle comprising at least one double bond and at least two N atoms.

- 2. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the corrosion inhibiting component is a heterocyclic compound of the formula R-SH or R¹-R², and R is selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a bicyclic compound comprising a heterocycle and a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl,
- (b) a single-ring heterocycle comprising a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl component as a substituent thereof, and
- (c) a heterocycle comprising N, S or O in its ring structure, and wherein R^1 - R^2 is selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a bicyclic compound comprising a heterocycle and a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, and
- (b) a single-ring heterocycle comprising a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl component as a substituent thereof.
- 3. The radiation-curable adhesive composition according to claim 2, wherein N and N, S or O are in the heterocycle ring.
- 4. The radiation-curable adhesive according to claim 3, wherein the amount of R-SH, R^1 - R^2 or mixtures thereof ranges up to about 0.5 wt.%, based on the total weight of the radiation-curable composition.

- 5. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 3, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is a heterocyclic compound of the formula R-SH, and R is a bicyclic compound comprising a heterocycle and a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl.
- 6. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 5, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is

$$SH$$

SH

 SH
 SH

or mixtures thereof.

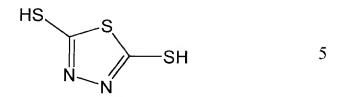
7. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 6, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is

$$N$$
 SH 6

- 8. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 3, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is a heterocyclic compound of the formula R-SH, and R is a single-ring heterocycle.
- 9. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 3, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is

or mixtures thereof.

10. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 9, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is



- 11. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 3, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is a heterocyclic compound of the formula R^1 - R^2 , and wherein R^1 - R^2 is a bicyclic compound comprising a heterocycle and a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl.
- 12. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 11, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is

or mixtures thereof.

- 13. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 3, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is a heterocyclic compound of the formula R^1 - R^2 , and wherein R^1 - R^2 is a single-ring heterocycle comprising a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl component as a substituent thereof.
- 14. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 13, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is

- 15. The radiation-curable adhesive composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition cures via cationic polymerization.
- 16. The radiation-curable adhesive according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive is a hybrid adhesive, the hybrid adhesive further comprising a radiation-curable component that cures via free-radical polymerization.
- 17. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is an acyclic thiol.
- 18. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 17, wherein the acyclic thiol comprises a chain which includes a heteroatom.
- 19. The radiation-curable composition according to claim 18, wherein the acyclic thiol comprises a chain of up to 16 atoms, a plurality of heteroatoms at least two of which are N atoms, and a plurality of polar functional groups.
- 20. Optical media comprising a reflective or semi-reflective layer and a cured radiation-curable adhesive composition, the radiation-curable composition comprising components that undergo polymerization when exposed to radiation and a component selected from the group consisting of acyclic thiols, heterocyclic compounds of the formula R-SH and R^1 - R^2 , and mixtures thereof in an amount sufficient to inhibit corrosion of the reflective or semi-reflective layer, wherein R is a heterocycle, R^1 is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl as a substituent of R^2 or forming with R^2 a bicyclic structure, and R^2 is a heterocycle comprising at least one double bond and at least two N atoms.
- 21. The optical media according to claim 20, further comprising at least two substrates, wherein the reflective or semi-reflective layer comprising silver, gold, silicon, copper, aluminum or alloys thereof, and wherein the cured adhesive bonds at least two of the substrates to one another.

- 22. The optical media according to claim 20, wherein the optical media is a DVD comprising at least two substrates and meets at least one of the following criteria:
- (a) the substrates remain adhered to one another after the DVD is dropped on its edge onto a concrete floor from a height of 75 cm;
- (b) the substrates do not delaminate after exposure to an environment consisting of 80°C/85% relative humidity for at least 1000 hours;
- (c) the cured adhesive exhibits a cured film elongation at break of at least 20%;
- (d) the cured adhesive exhibits shrinkage upon cure of no greater than about 10%; or
- (e) the cured adhesive exhibits a shear strength of about 10 lbs to about 100 lbs.
- 23. The optical media according to claim 22, wherein the optical media meets at least two of the criteria (a)-(e).
- 24. The optical media according to claim 23, wherein the optical media meets at least three of the criteria (a)-(e).
- 25. The optical media according to claim 20, wherein the radiation-curable composition comprises up to about 0.3 wt.% of the corrosion-inhibiting component.
- 26. The optical media according to claim 21, wherein corrosion is limited to no more than about 15% of the total reflective and semi-reflective layer after the optical media is exposed to an environment of 80°C/85% relative humidity environment for 48 hours.
- 27. The optical media according to claim 26, wherein the media exhbits no more than slight corrosion after the optical media is exposed to an environment of 80°C/85% relative humidity environment for 48 hours.
- 28. The optical media according to claim 27, wherein the media exhibits no more than slight corrosion after exposure to an aqueous 5 wt.% NaCl solution for 48 hours.

- 29. The optical media according to claim 21, wherein the corrosion-inhibiting component is an acyclic thiol.
- 30. The optical media according to claim 21, wherein the corrosion inhibiting component is a heterocyclic compound of the formula R-SH or R¹-R², and R is selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a bicyclic compound comprising a heterocycle and a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl,
- (b) a single-ring heterocycle comprising a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl component as a substituent thereof, and
- (c) a heterocycle comprising N, S or O in its ring structure, and wherein R^1 - R^2 is selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a bicyclic compound comprising a heterocycle and a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, and
- (b) a single-ring heterocycle comprising a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl component as a substituent thereof.
- 31. The optical media according to claim 21, wherein the optical media is a DVD and the radiation-curable composition cures by cationic polymerization.
- 32. A radiation-curable optical disc adhesive or lacquer composition comprising components that undergo free-radical polymerization when exposed to radiation and a cure-enhancing amount of a heterocyclic compound comprising a N atom and a double bond.
- 33. The radiation-curable optical disc composition according to claim 32, wherein the amount of the heterocyclic compound does not exceed about 5 wt.% of the composition.
- 34. The radiation-curable optical disc composition according to claim 33, wherein the composition is an optical disc lacquer.
- 35. The radiation-curable optical disc composition according to claim 34, wherein the heterocyclic compound further includes at least two N atoms and at least one double bond.

- 36. The radiation-curable optical disc composition according to claim 35, wherein the amount of the heterocyclic compound does not exceed about 1 wt.% of the composition.
- 37. The radiation-curable optical disc composition according to claim 34, wherein the heterocyclic compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1-12

and mixtures thereof.

- 38. Optical media comprising the cured radiation-curable composition set forth in claim 32.
- 39. Optical media according to claim 38, wherein the amount of the heterocyclic compound does not exceed about 5 wt.% of the uncured composition.
- 40. Optical media according to claim 39, wherein the cured composition is an optical disc lacquer.

- 41. Optical media according to claim 40, wherein the heterocyclic compound further includes at least two N atoms and at least one double bond.
- 42. Optical media according to claim 41, wherein the amount of the heterocyclic compound does not exceed about 1 wt.% of the uncured composition.
- 43. Optical media according to claim 38, wherein the heterocyclic compound is selected from the group consisting of Compounds 1-12

$$SH$$
 SH
 SH

and mixtures thereof.

44. Optical media comprising the cured radiation-curable composition set forth in claim 29.